

chloropropyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, i-hexyl, n-heptyl, i-heptyl, n-octyl, i-octyl, hexadecyl, octadecyl or alkoxy, R' represents methyl or ethyl, n and m are identical or different and each is 0 or an integer ranging from 1 to 20, on the condition that $(n+m) \geq 2$, comprising:

a' reacting in a first stage the constituents of (i) an organotrichlorosilane or a mixture of organotrichlorosilanes or a mixture of at least one organotrichlorosilane and tetrachlorosilane, (ii) water and (iii) alcohol, combined in a molar ratio (i) : (ii) : (iii) of 1 : (0.59 to 0.95) : (0.5 to 100), at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, which produces hydrogen chloride and a crude organoalkoxysiloxane as products which are removed from the system;

proportionately transferring the crude organoalkoxysiloxane product to a reaction distillation column of a subsequent second stage after an average dwell time of 0.5 to 180 minutes; and

conducting reaction and distillation in said reaction distillation column in which volatile constituents are withdrawn from the top of the column and the organoalkoxysiloxane product is withdrawn as a bottom product, wherein the reaction-distillation column is operated at a bottom temperature of 50 to 200°C.

12. (Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the treatment is applied on inorganic surfaces, for water-, oil-, dirt- and/or dye-repellency, for corrosion inhibition or for adhesion-promotion of metals, ceramics, artificial stones, glass, building materials, building components and buildings; for waterproofing and surface modification of textiles, leather, cellulose and starch products; for coating glass and mineral fibers or for surface modification of fillers.

13. (Amended) A method of improving the rheological properties of dispersions and emulsions, comprising:

incorporating the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10 in a dispersion or emulsion.

14. (Amended) A coating or paint formulation, comprising:

a paint or coating formulation containing the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10.

15. (Amended) A binding agent, comprising:

the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10 alone or as a component of a binding agent formulation.

16. (Amended) A release agent, comprising:

the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10 as a release agent.

17. (Amended) A adhesion promoter, comprising:

the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10 as an adhesion promoter.

18. (Amended) A cross-linking agent, comprising:

the mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula (I) of Claim 10 as the cross-linking agent.—

REMARKS

Claims 1-18 remain active in the case. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The present invention relates to a method of manufacturing organoalkoxysiloxanes.

Claim Objections

The objection to Claims 1 and 12 is obviated by the insertion of appropriate hyphenation